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receptacle to be used by more than one person for the common, indiscriminate, or promiscuous use or purpose of drinking therefrom.

98. *Roller towel.*—The use of roller towels, or any large towel which may be used for more than one service, shall not be permitted in any hotel, schoolhouse, restaurant, boarding house, saloon, club house, public lavatory or wash room, nor in any public or private place where a number of people congregate, in the State of South Dakota; but instead the owners, proprietors, managers, or other persons in charge of such places shall provide a sufficient quantity of individual towels of any fabric approved by the State board of health, so that each person may have a clean one for his own use.

Public Buildings—Plans Must be Approved by State Board of Health. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)

99. Whenever it is proposed to build any school, hospital, almshouse, prison, or other public institution, the plans and specifications for same in respect to sanitary conditions shall be submitted to and filed with the State board of health, and no such building shall be constructed until the sanitary arrangements of same have been approved by said board.

Schools—Construction of Buildings—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)

101. *Location of buildings.*—School buildings should be placed on high ground at as great a distance as possible from low, marshy ground, and from railroads, manufacturing plants, and other sources of noise, smoke, and dust.

Light from the east is most desirable for class and study rooms; from the north for rooms for laboratory, manual training, drawing, and similar work. Light from the west holds second place only to light from the east. South light should never be used for any of the above-indicated rooms.

102. *Plans and specifications.*—All plans for buildings of four rooms or more must include plans and specifications for plumbing, heating, ventilation, and sewage disposal; and for all other buildings where such equipments are to be installed.

103. *Capacity of rooms.*—(*a*) No schoolroom or class-room, except when used as an assembly room, shall provide less than 18 square feet of floor space and 216 cubic feet of air space per pupil; and no ceiling of buildings hereafter to be erected shall be less than 12 feet from the floor.

(*b*) The floor space for rooms used for manual training or home economics shall have at least 35 square feet for each pupil.

104. *Heating and ventilating.*—(*a*) A system of ventilation shall be capable of furnishing not less than 30 feet of cubic air per minute for each person that the room will accommodate when the difference of the temperature between the outside air and the air in the room shall be 30° F. or more.

(*b*) In the gravity system of ventilation in connection with a furnace or steam plant, the flues for admitting fresh air into the room shall have horizontal area of not less than 1 square foot to every 160 square feet of floor area in the room. There shall be in a steam gravity system the equivalent of at least 50 square feet of indirect radiation for each square foot of horizontal area of fresh-air flues. An accelerating coil, the equivalent of not less than 20 square feet, shall be provided for each vent flue.

(*c*) The flues for a plenum fan system of ventilation shall have a horizontal area of not less than 1 square foot for every 270 square feet of floor area of the schoolroom. The ventilation of school buildings by this system shall be so regulated that the air pressure in any classroom shall be in excess of that of the outside air.

(*d*) Warm-air registers shall be placed about 8 feet above the floor and shall have an open area of at least 125 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the flue. Vent openings shall be placed at the floor level on the same side of the room as the warm-air flues and should have no registers.

(*e*) The buildings of four rooms at least, equipped with jacketed stoves or furnaces, the fresh-air intake and the chimney or vent flue shall have a cross-section area equivalent to one-fourth of 1 per cent of the area of the room, but in no case shall the intake pipe be less than 14 inches in diameter, nor the chimney or vent flue less than 16 inches by 16 inches inside measurement.

(*f*) Flues from hoods in chemical laboratories, from domestic science rooms, and from toilet rooms shall extend independently to the roof of the building.

(*g*) The direct-indirect system of ventilation shall not be used. By "direct-indirect" is meant the introduction of cold air from the outside of the building at the base of a direct radiator.

105. *Lighting.*—(*a*) The glass area of windows shall equal one fifth of the floor area of the schoolroom. The top of the windows shall be as near the ceiling as the mechanical construction of the building will allow.

(*b*) In all rooms not exceeding 25 feet in width the light shall be admitted at the left of the pupils when seated. High windows may however be permitted on the right side of the pupils when seated, but the sills of such windows shall be at least 7 feet from the floor.

106. *Shades.*—Translucent, instead of opaque shades shall be used in the windows for controlling the light.

107. *Cloakrooms and furniture.*—(*a*) A cloakroom shall not be less than 6 feet wide and shall have at least one outside window.

(*b*) Each room should be seated with single desks of suitable size.

108. *Water supply, etc.*—(*a*) Sanitary drinking fountains or individual drinking cups shall be used exclusively in the public schools. When it is necessary to use a water receptacle a tank with a faucet shall be provided. The common drinking water pail will not be permitted.

(*b*) In communities where there is no public water supply, tubular or driven wells must be provided to furnish water for drinking purposes. Water from a dug well shall not be used for drinking purposes in a public school.

(*c*) Water for washing the hands must be provided. Towels for common use are prohibited.

109. *Toilets.*—Toilet rooms shall be so located as to receive direct light and air from the outside. Local vents for water-closets, as well as for general ventilation of the room, shall be provided. The room vent openings shall be near the ceiling.

110. *Outdoor toilets.*—Outdoor toilets shall be of such construction as to allow their being easily kept clean and in a sanitary condition. Doors must swing out and must be provided with springs or weights to insure closing. Each outdoor toilet must be provided with at least one window. All windows and openings except doorway must be screened. Provisions should be made for heating outdoor toilets.

111. *Fire alarm.*—All school buildings of four rooms or more must be provided with an efficient fire-alarm system.